5. All candidates must attach to their application a medical certificate of physical fitness from any medical practitioner holding the diploma of L. M. & S. or the degree of M. B. & C. M. or a higher degree. After a candidate has been selected for a scholarship, he will have to produce a medical certificate of physical fitness from the Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. They will also be bound to enter into an agreement to serve the State for a period of at least five years after they pass out, should their services be required by the Mysore Government, or to refund the full amount of the scholarships drawn by them if they refuse to serve.

6. The continuance of scholarships will depend on favorable reports of conduct and progress received from the Principal of each College, and on passing the periodical examinations.

7. Applications with *copies* of College and other testimonials for the Engineering and Medical scholarships must be sent to the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore not later than Friday the 15th May 1908. Applications from students of Colleges should be sent through the Principals.

Notification D. No. 44, dated 24th April 1908.

"Life and Teachings of Buddha" (ಬುದ್ಧನ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ) compiled by B. Aswathanarayana Rao, priced annas 4, is recommended as a prize book for Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the State.

H. J. BHABHA,
Inspector-General of Education.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL FUNDS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Dated the 20th April 1908.

WANTED.

Applicants for the posts of Assistant Sanitary Inspectors for the taluks of the Bangalore District. None but those who have passed the Matriculation Examination and undergone training in Sanitation and Engineering possessing a good knowledge of Kannada need apply.

Candidates must state their age. Their salaries will be Rs. 20—1—25+Rs. 10 horse allowance each per mensem.

B. J. KUMARASAMI NAIK,
President, Dt. Board.

TUMKUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Dated 2nd March 1908.

1. A person who buys a building site from the Municipality takes it in order to erect thereon a dwelling for himself. He will not be competent to sell or otherwise dispose of it without the express permission of the President in writing.

2. The main building should be constructed with a basement not less than two feet high with floor of concrete or cement or Kadapa stone or flooring tiles, with roof of Mangalore tiles, or terraced and with doors and windows in sufficient number and of sufficient dimensions to allow free light and air.

3. The main building should be put in hand within two months from this date and the foundation should be brought up to the agreed height of plinth in another two months and the house itself completed within another eight months from then.

4. A ground plan of the proposed house will be forwarded to the President within 15 days from the date of the sale of the site.

5. Sufficient open space will be left all round the main building as may be required by the President and the necessary out-houses and latrines will be constructed on such portions of the site as may be pointed out by the President or by some officer of the Municipality as may be deputed by him.

6. The overcrowding of sites will not be permitted. The house and out-houses and latrines should not be extended nor can additional buildings be put up.

7. Seeing that the object of acquiring lands and alienating them to towns for extensions is often frustrated by overcrowding in allotted sites and by the construction of ill-lighted and ill-ventilated houses, of houses not sufficiently raised from the ground and of houses ill provided against rats in roof and floor, the purchaser shall scrupulously adhere to all the conditions herein.

8. Upon breach of any of the above conditions it shall be open to the President to resume the site upon a week's notice with all constructions thereon and to sell the site and constructions in a public sale or to anybody he likes. The purchaser will be entitled to receive the

realizations by sale minus the costs incident to the sale. He will not be entitled to complain that the realizations are disproportionate to the expenses incurred by him. He will not be entitled to receive back the value of the site paid to the Municipality.

9. The President will be at liberty, for reasons to be explained by him in writing, to relax any of the above conditions provided that such relaxation does not interfere with the spirit of the condition.

10. Whether any case calls for the operation of the preceding clause would be solely for the President to judge.

11. In the case of those whose means would not allow of houses as described in para 2 *supra*, other suitable specification will be imposed. As it is undesirable that houses affording little protection against the plague or other epidemic should stand near houses built at some cost in order to secure the needed protection, the President will, in each case, select the locality and site. Sites for houses to be built according to para 2 *supra* will be indicated by the letter A and the other sites by the letter B.

K. DORASWAMI IYER,
President.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

PROCLAMATION.

Dated 1st April 1908.

Under Section 8 (1) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, it is hereby announced that it is proposed to constitute the Chikmagalur Town into a Municipality. All persons who entertain any objection to the said proposal are required to submit the same to the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District, with reasons therefor in writing within two months from the date of the first publication of this proclamation in the *Mysore Gazette*.

The boundaries of the town are described below :—

The northern boundary line of the Municipality commences at the point where Survey No. 125 of the Basavanahalli village meets the Chikmagalur-Tarikere Provincial road at ¼ mile and runs to the north traversing the western boundary of Survey No. 27 of Basavanahalli village. Then runs eastward on the northern boundary of the same survey number and runs south to meet the northern boundary of Survey No. 26 of Basavanahalli village. Then turning to the eastern side of the above survey number, it crosses the cart-track to Kempanahalli and thereafter runs in the northern and eastern extremities of Survey Nos. 25 and 24 and the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 21 and 20 of Kempanahalli village and continues in the northern and eastern part of the cantour line of the Basavanahalli tank, till it meets the Kadur-Mangalore road at the point where the drawing well of Dantramakki village is and passes from the well on the northern side of the Kadur-Mangalore road until it meets the Dantramakki-Heremagalur District Fund road at 5/152 mile of Kadur-Mangalore road.

The eastern boundary beginning at mile 5/152 of Kadur-Mangalore road runs to the south on the Dantramakki-Heremagalur District Fund road on the eastern side of it on the western borders of Nariguddenhalli village and Survey Nos. 354, 353, 352, 351, 250, 251, 253, 257, 267 and Chikkakurubarahalli village and Survey Nos. 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 216, 812, 811, 295 and 4 of Heremagalur village till it meets the drinking water pond of that village. It passes on the northern side of it and runs south on the western borders of Survey Nos. 798 and 799 and on the eastern border of Survey No. 796 of Heremagalur village, where it ultimately meets the Hassan-Chikmagalur Provincial road at mile 3-35, where the boundary stone is fixed.

The southern boundary commences from the boundary stone fixed at mile 3/35 of Hassan-Chikmagalur road and runs in the north-western direction, on the western side of it traversing the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 24, 19, 18, 17, 16, 14, 11 and 10 of Heremagalur village and then changes direction by running to the west on the northern borders of Survey Nos. 10, 208, 206, 90, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 107, 106, 109 and 110 of Heremagalur village and 129, 127, 126, 125, 124 of Chikmagalur village. Then it runs south-west on the western borders of Survey Nos. 124, 348, 346 and 345 of Chikmagalur village and again changes direction by running north-west on the eastern borders of Survey No. 1 of Chikmagalur village and turns to the west by running on the north of Survey Nos. 1, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 22 of Chikmagalur village.

The western boundary line commencing at this point passes north-west, going on the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 355, 46, 47, 351, 48, 49, 356 and 64 of Chikmagalur village where it meets the Kadur-Mangalore road at mile 4—155 where the boundary stone is fixed and then it runs in the northern direction on the eastern borders of Survey Nos. 65, 66, 67 and 75 of Chikmagalur village meeting the kasaba irrigation channel the western bank of which then becomes the western boundary till it crosses the Chikmagalur-Yedahalli road at mile 6—1. From this point the western bank of the Ramanhalli Channel forms the remaining western boundary till it meets western boundary of Survey No. 19 of Ramanhalli village and turns eastward from the north of the same Survey No. 19 to meet the northern boundary we commenced from.

B. VENKOBA RAO,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*